[श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय]

फाइड एरियाज भी हैं, टाऊन एरियाज भी हैं, जिला परिषदें भी हैं, और जितनी भी लोकल बाडीज इस देश की हैं, करीब-करीब सब घाटे में चल रही हैं। जो सरकार का संकल्प है कि 45 परसेंट ज्यादा सैस देना पड़ेगा, वह पूरा नहीं हो पाएगा। मेरा सुझाव है कि ट्रीटमेंट आफ सीवेज के सिलसिले में जो ये सेस का प्रतिशत घटा रहे हैं, इसको ये समाप्त करें क्योंकि 45 परसेंट ज्यादा देना किसी भी लोक बाडी के लिए संभव नहीं है और उसका प्रभाव यह पड़ेगा कि ट्रीटमेंट आफ सीवेज समाप्त हो जाएगा।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): Would you like to respond, Mr. Minister?

श्री कमल नाथ : माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है इस पर विचार किया गया है यह दूसरे हाऊस में भी उठा था। जो पहले रिबेट दिया जाता था, उस पर यह हमारा एक्सपीरियेंस रहा है कि ये इक्विपमेंट तो लगा लेते थे, एफल्यूमेंट ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट तो लगा लेते थे, पर उसका जो उपयोग होना चाहिए, सही उपयोग होना चाहिए, यह नहीं होता था अगर बिजली की कटौती हो तो एफल्यूमेंट प्लांट बंद कर देते थे। पर अब जो सैस स्ट्रक्चर बनाया है, हमने केवल उसको इंस्टालेशन के लिए नहीं बनाया कि उन्होंने इंस्टाल किया, रिबेट मिल गया। अब यह देखा जाएगा कि उसका असर क्या है इसका जो लाभ है वह सैस स्ट्रक्चर में प्रोवाइडेड है। सैस स्ट्रक्चर प्रोवाइड करता है कि वे लाभ पर देंगे, प्लांट लगाने पर नहीं देंगे।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): The question is:

"That the Bill be returned."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): Now, there is a statement to be made by the hon. Minister. (*Interruptions*)... The statement will be made today and the clarifications will be taken up tomorrow.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Alleged rape of a Harijan Woman by Police in Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Sir, on the 29th November, 1991, hon Members of this august House had drawn the attention of this House and the Government to the alleged rape of a Harijan woman by the police in Lakhimpur Kheri.

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that according to preliminary investigation made by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kheri, it has come to light that on 22nd October, 1991, two Constables, had dinner and drinks in the house of Shri Puranand of village Taparpurwa. Thereafter, Constable Krishna Pal Singh along with Mustafa went to the place of Shri Badlu in village Hardua and misbehaved with his daughter Smt. Dhura. When Shri Badlu objected to such conduct, Constable Krishna Pal Singh and Mustafa threatened him. Following this, Shri Badlu and the villagers beat up Krishna Pal Singh and Mustafa. Another Constable, Shri Taj Mohammed, who was lying inebriated in the House of Puranand was beaten up by the villagers.

As regards the alleged incident of rape by police personnel, the State Government have informed that criminal case has been registered against Constable Taj Mohammed, Constable Krishna Pal Singh, Mustafa and eight other persons on 11.11.1991 on the report of Smt. Dhura. In connection with this case, accused Mustafa was arrested on 15.11.1991 and two other Constable were arrested on 18.11.1991. The police

personnel involved in this case have also been suspended. In connection with the incident of scuffle between the Constables and the villagers at Hardu on the night of 22nd October, 1991, in which the police constable sustained injuries, a criminal case has been registered in Police Station Kotwali, Lakhimpur, on 22nd/23rd October (night) 1991 against Shri Badlu, 18 other named persons and 3 or 4 unknown persons. Both these cases are under investigation.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): I think the sense of the House is that clarification is tomorrow. Now, Special Mentions. Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury. (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Actually there should be an amendment to the Cr. P. C. because this is something they are misusing repeatedly. (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR): Now we are proceeding to Special Mentions. Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Deteriorating Law and Order situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I am happy that you have permitted me to make this Special Mention at this late hour of the day. It is a very important topic related to the Statement made by Mr. Jacob. I want to talk on the failure of law and order in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the need for Central intervention to monitor... (*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): I spoke of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I am talking about Andhra Pradesh. They are all part of the same country. We have headlines screaming every day on the front pages of local newspapers on the rising law and order problem in the State of Andhra Pradesh. There are two ways to deal with it. One is to write it off saying that it is a State subject and the other is we burn our hands and talk about it ten years later that we have been silent witnesses to the birth of another Punjab or Jammu and Kashmir atmosphere in the State of Andhra Pradesh. There has to be some kind of a reality factor that we are seized of this, and that we 6.00 P.M. apply our minds to the facts that are existing in the State. Sir, geographically Andhra Pradesh is a conduit to many other States both industrially and otherwise. In this State disorder has been going on for the last three years.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): For seven years.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: For seven years women have been confident to walk in the streets.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Why did yu not visit when effiggies of NTR were burn? Now what are you saying?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I don't know NTR or MGR. Why are you getting excited? Sir, this is absolutely a serious matter because it is a failure in the structure that we at one point or the other, all of us collectively have made. Even today, there was an incident which was taken up in the Lok Sabha earlier; in a place like Delhi, the capital of our country, because the Prime Minister of China was coming, a Member of Parliament was prevented from leaving his house by the Delhi Police and a colleague of his, who was a lady, was arrested. What are we coming to? Such excesses! Whom do we blame in this House? The easiest thing for a woman like me would be to turn around and blame the police. But I cannot do that. In fairness to the situation I cannot do that. The failure of law and order in the State at in the Centre or in the whole country is because of lack of